

# The Times - Dispatch

DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY.  
 Business Office: 111 E. Main Street,  
 Manchester Bureau: 111 E. Main Street,  
 Petersburg Bureau: 140 N. Wythe Street,  
 Lynchburg Bureau: 111 E. Main Street.  
 BY MAIL. One Six Three One  
 POSTAGE PAID. Year, Mo., Mo., Mo.  
 Daily with Sunday: \$6.00 \$1.50 .50  
 Daily without Sunday: 4.00 1.00 .25  
 Sunday edition only: 2.00 1.00 .25  
 Weekly (Wednesday): 1.00 .50 .25

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and Petersburg—  
 One Week, 14 cents  
 Daily without Sunday: 10 cents  
 Sunday only: 5 cents

Entered January 27, 1905, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1909.

## MONEY IN PRIMARIES.

It goes without saying that the case of Senator Stephenson, in Wisconsin, will be made the most of by the enemies of the primary. Whether Mr. Stephenson used money improperly in his campaign for re-election is a matter of speculation, but it was early manifest that he was spending a lot of it somehow. A statement of his expenditures he stoutly refused, and the Legislature balked at confirming his nomination. Now the statement is published, and it is hardly of a sort to disarm suspicion. Mr. Stephenson expended the sum of \$107,738, or \$2 for every vote that he received last September.

No advocate of the primary system has pretended that it would regenerate human nature. Money has always been employed to carry elections, more or less legitimately, and doubtless it always will be as long as it can be managed without attracting a lot of inquiring attention. Convention nominations have often enough been "bought," as we recall the talk. But the free use of money is an unwholesome thing in any form of campaign, and it must be stamped out of the primary. The Wisconsin primary law is in many respects an admirable one, giving to nominations the safeguards provided by the general election laws. But it needs the extension of the corrupt practices act, so as to limit the lawful expenses of candidates and require publicity of all expenditures. This is one of those requirements which experience has shown to be necessary, and which all carefully planned primary laws of the future will certainly contain. Even where money is employed in wholly legitimate ways, it is desirable to limit the amount of it in order that the poor man and his wealthy rival will stand as nearly as possible on an equal footing.

## MORE PUZZLES.

Observing that the esteemed News Leader is perplexed by certain aspects of the entire cordial between the gubernatorial campaign and the Anti-Saloon League, we make bold to venture a contribution to its collection of curiosities.

What would be the attitude of a local option advocate, if elected Governor, toward a State-wide prohibition bill? Local option and State prohibition, we understand it, are not different degrees of the same thing. They are diametrically opposed methods of dealing with a complicated question, differing radically, not merely in means, but in principle. One expressly recognizes the claim of a State to interfere in the trade and habits of cities and counties; the other expressly rejects that claim. The whole logic of principle is as to whether a State has or has not this right. Can a man ride both horses at the same time? Can he appeal for the votes of the people on one platform with the mentally-reserved expectation of switching over to the other when once he is in the Mansion on the Hill? Can he, in short, be a local option candidate, but a State-wide Governor?

Out into the ringing blue, with malice toward none, with charity for all, we profess these little queries.

## OUR VACANT FEDERAL JUDGESHIP.

The United States Senate seems to be in doubt about the wisdom of the nomination of Mr. Herbert F. Seawell, of North Carolina, for the Federal judgeship in the Eastern District of that State, made vacant by the death of Judge Purnell. The Virginia press has thus far manifested little editorial interest in the nomination, doubtless considering it a matter local to North Carolina. And so it is in one sense, namely, as regards the district and circuit court work. But from another standpoint, which seems to have escaped general attention, the subject in one of the greatest importance to the people of this and of four other States.

Owing to the peculiar structure of our Federal appellate judiciary, the district judges of Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina are required upon designation to sit in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Judicial Circuit, which is practically the court of last resort from the Federal Circuit and District Courts of the five States mentioned. For, while it is true that the decisions of the Circuit Courts of Appeals are reviewable by the Supreme Court of the United States, such appeals are not matters of right, and are rarely allowed, the estimate being that 90 per cent. of the applications for the allowance of a writ of error or review are denied. The result is, of course, that the decisions of the three judges, or a majority of the three, constituting the Circuit Court of Appeals are final. That is to say, in the vast majority of all controversies in the Federal courts involving life, liberty or property

rights within any given territory, this court pronounces the last word. Of what great moment, then, to the people of the entire country are the personality, character and professional ability of a man nominated for a Federal district judgeship. It is safe to say that were there at this time a vacancy in the membership of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, the attention of the entire State would be directed to the importance of the selection of a learned and upright man to fill it. And yet, when the identical question is presented to us from a Federal point of view, we slumber on peacefully and evince no interest.

We know little of the qualifications of Mr. Seawell for the office, although they are being, it seems, seriously questioned. The fact cannot be overlooked, without an intentional closing of the eyes, that the number of possible appointees to Federal judgeship in the South from the members of the Republican party is limited. We do not propose disagreeably to emphasize or to discuss the reasons for this. It is a fact, however, and probably the more candid members of the party in question will acknowledge it to be such. We of the South have unquestionably had many excellent judges of that political persuasion, and we have had a few who were not so excellent.

We are looking forward with interest and confidence to the judicial appointments of President Taft. The simple truth of history is that President McKinley's appointments in this department of the government did not shed any great lustre upon his administration. This was notably the case with one of his North Carolina appointments, his nominee being rejected by a Republican Senate for no other reason than lack of legal education and ability. Twice again did Mr. McKinley send in the nomination, and twice again was it rejected. Nor can the friends of President Roosevelt claim with any confidence that his administration will shine in history in this particular. Both these eminent men seem to have regarded a Federal district judgeship as of about the same relative importance as a collectorship of a port or a first-class postmaster.

President Harrison, himself a great lawyer, gave the country fine judges, and we believe, as we have indicated, that President Taft, himself a great judge, will demand the highest qualifications of every applicant for judicial position. Certainly he can do nothing to commend him more strongly to the confidence and gratitude of the South than to fill its Federal tribunals with men who are in every respect worthy of the great trust.

## MR. KNOX'S LITTLE PREDICAMENT.

Dispatches yesterday indicated a belief on the part of the House that the proposed method of quashing Mr. Knox's ineligibility to the Cabinet would be taking a mean advantage of the Constitution. That two great constitutional authorities like Mr. Taft and Mr. Knox should have got entangled in a snarl of this sort is certainly not without humorous suggestions. The Constitution explicitly forbids any Senator or Representative to be appointed during his term to any Federal civil office "which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such term." The specifications, as it happens, fit Mr. Knox like a glove. He was in the Senate when the act to increase the emoluments of the State portfolio came up, voted favorably upon it, and has been appointed to the office with a term in the Senate yet two years to run. If the Constitution didn't mean Mr. Knox, whom did it mean?

But, say Republican Senators, we can fix that while you wait by the simple device of cutting Mr. Knox's salary to the old \$5,000 per annum till March 4, 1911, thus lifting him out of reach of the ancient instrument. If you do that, observes John Sharp Williams, "there is no reason why the bad precedent established should not be followed in every other case that may come up." How to answer that? The utter impotence of the present situation is so obvious as to be glaring. But by precisely the processes here proposed a corrupt alliance between the executive and legislative might at any time defeat the express purpose of the constitutional provision. For an unforeseen constitutional technicality to separate Mr. Knox from anything that he expected to get invites a smile, but of course it is regrettable if the country is to be deprived of his services.

## LICENSES FOR TIPLERS.

The bill introduced into the Texas Legislature making it necessary for a man to produce a State license before he can buy any titillating liquids has the merits of novelty and refreshing directness. It does not aim to reach the convivial soul by hitting the man who makes the wet goods for him, the man who purveys them to him, the newspaper which advertises where the stuff may be found, or the express company which delivers it disguised as shoes or canned tomatoes. No, Texas is not for these circumlocutory methods. The Texas idea is to go straight and camp on the chest of the man whom everybody else is trying to get at by devious and around-the-corner devices. Smith, a steady and discreet man, who likes his occasional ante-prandial today, may freely secure it upon showing his badge and the price to the more or less gentlemanly barkeep. But Jones, the ne'er-do-well, who is too fond of late lodge meetings and occasionally beats his industrious wife, will have no badge to show. Not in the length or breadth of Texas can he call a waiter and have his torturing needs ministered to. Parties who were once sober Smiths, but are now heading rapidly toward Jonesism, will have their precious licenses canceled. Thus does the great State of Texas choose between the two methods of the night and decide

that the trustworthy shall not be punished for the sins of the trait.

Really, what is the matter with this plan? Whether it is drunkenness or drinking that we desire to eliminate, present methods cannot do it. Prohibition breaks down because there is always wet territory eager to flood the dry; and so it always will be. If a Federal law made the whole country arid as Sahara, stills would spring up like magic in a night along the Mexican and Canadian frontiers. After all, the one really effective way to restrict drinking men is to restrict them, and not their collaborators by a moral means if you can, by legal means if you must. The Texas plan makes it very difficult for the real trouble-makers to drink at all. Buy in the State they cannot. If they try having "case goods" shipped in to them from outside, sooner or later they would be caught at it and punished. Besides, if every man who wanted to purchase a drink had to go down to a clerk's office and take out a license, and maybe get his name into the newspapers, doubtless many, hating the publicity, would become converted there and then to Apollinaris.

The attention of the Anti-Saloon League is most respectfully invited to these thoughts. They prepared a fearful and wonderful menu for Mr. Taft in New Orleans. It is reassuringly plain to all the generalists' admirers, however, that a man who can do Georgia possum-nation can eat anything.

Mr. Knox, as we understand it, is willing to sequester himself at \$8,000 a year. Our secret delegation will wait on Mr. Taft next week with a list of those who are willing to serve at \$1,750.

Lillian Bell, we read, gets a lot of money per column for giving advice to women. Yet there are ladies who would pay for column position rates for this kind of opening.

Whom will Taft have to tote blame for him anyway?

The House of Representatives is sometimes known as the lower house. Well, lower than what?

"Newberry is awake," says a headline. Hot water, Mr. Newberry?

The ground-hog is a has-been. Old Meteorology has got him whipped to a frazzle.

Their decision not to try forcing the bill on the veto seems to indicate that the Congressmen have come to their senses again. Wow!

For obvious reasons the people of Old Virginia are willing to indicate that the weatherman's salary rating is higher than the snowed, hailed and frapped inhabitants of Miserable Massachusetts.

Our cable advices inform us that the paragraphs of Africa are whetting up their pencils.

## ON TO RICHMOND.

Lincoln Way Should Lead from Washington to Capital of Confederacy.

But there is a better direction for the Lincoln way than to the blood-stained heights of Gettysburg—a line richer in suggestion, riper in inspiration, more significant in the majestic purpose and achievement of the beneficent and far-reaching end of Lincoln's life.

The Lincoln way should lead from Washington to Richmond! On to Richmond! was the battle cry of Lincoln's administration. A thousand millions of money and a half million lives were poured out to emphasize that cry. It was the way of the war, the way to peace, the way to a forever united country. Meade and McClellan and Burnside and Thomas and Grant were hurled in turn with their embattled legions against that storm-swept and heroic city.

And when the soldiers of Grant were bivouacked at last in the Confederate capital, the first and last War Between the States was ended forever. The greatest of republics consecrated in a baptism of blood the pledge of American unity and the right of Lincoln loved above life or death or slavery or dogma, was born into eternal and illustrious life.

Lincoln's long prophetic finger would point the way—not to Gettysburg, but to Richmond—linking the great Republic with the common country with the slave-state capital of Dixie—uniting the old South that was and the new South that is. The Lincoln way should lead to Richmond. Across the Potomac of historic memories, and over the Rappahannock of the future, the Lincoln way should lead to Richmond.

It is estimated that it will cost \$1,000 more to inaugurate Mr. Taft than it did Mr. Roosevelt. Well, there's a good deal more of him to inaugurate.—Omaha Bee.

## PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Calcutta, because of the high rate of infant mortality, has appointed a female sanitary inspector at \$50 a month.

Experiments with sugar as food made in London have shown that it is a great source of muscular energy.

There is an annual consumption of about 3,500,000,000 eggs in Germany, against a production of only 1,000,000,000.

Chargé at Willemsen, Eng., with begging, a homeless man said he had been out of work for a long time and had lived chiefly on acorns.

Prof. Prinsel Hart, of Harvard, editor and associate author of "The American Nation," is spending his sabbatical year on a journey round the world.

Colonel Henry Watkinson, editor of the Leech, has celebrated his sixtieth birthday. He is at his winter home at Naples, near Port Meyer, Fla.

An addition of 1,500 pupils to the attendance roll of the various high schools in Chicago is reported to the board of education. This is an increase of 50 per cent.

The Vienna College of Physicians will celebrate the centenary of the death of Auenbrugger, the inventor of percussion, on March 15, 1909. A marble memorial tablet will be placed on the house in which he died.

## Borrowed Jingles

### THE AWFULST NAME.

"Don't call your boys Homer, Socrates, or Hector, or Achilles, or Joseph, Peter, James or John." This was Father Kelly, of St. Louis's R. C. Church, Jersey City.

There was Homer O'Brien, and Antiope Ryan, and who once hit a fellow in heat, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

There was Socrates Tons, and Ulysses Malone, and the beautiful Hannah Lee; and the rest had to take a back seat.

## The Courts of Europe

### By La Marquise de Fontenay.

Concerning French Dukes.

Of every French duke there will be found in the pages of the Almanach de Gotha. An instance of this is the Duke of Orleans, who, formerly in the diplomatic service, was one of the most popular figures of the French court.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The dukedom of La Force is one of the most illustrious in France, and the first duke, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, was one of the survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

## STATE PRESS

### A Bouquet.

We intended sooner to call attention to the progress of the State Press in reference to road improvement. This paper on Sunday published a good road, showing good and bad roads, and methods of construction. There is nothing pertaining to the advancement of the State's roads, which is a very laudable effort.

Local Option Not Prohibition. Local option is not prohibition, as many people seem to think. It is a very different thing, and it is a very laudable effort.

State-wide prohibition is another matter. Under that regulation, and every community must have prohibition, regardless of the wishes of a majority of the people. This is the question of local self-government, and it is a very laudable effort.

Not Along Prohibition List. State-wide prohibition is not a list, as many people seem to think. It is a very different thing, and it is a very laudable effort.

Good for Mayor Richardson. The action of Mayor Richardson, of Richmond, in putting a stop to the play, "The Blue Mouse," because it had been reported that it was a bad play, is a very laudable effort.

Advice to Judge Mann. While the Mann fight is made in the Capitol of the nation, the fight is made in the State of Virginia. It is a very laudable effort.

The Press and Good Roads. We are certainly glad to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Good Roads. We are certainly glad to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, I am very glad indeed to see that the newspapers, with hardly an exception, are doing their best to give the people a good road. It is a very laudable effort.